```
          1   FILE DDFB
         33   FILE DDFU
          2   FILE DGENE
          1   FILE DISSABS
          1   FILE DRUGB
         56   FILE DRUGU
          4   FILE EMBAL
       1022   FILE EMBASE
         35   FILE ESBIOBASE
         13   FILE IFIPAT
          1   FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
         16   FILE IPA
          2   FILE JICST-EPLUS
          8   FILE LIFESCI
         86   FILE MEDLINE
         26   FILE NLDB
         99   FILE PASCAL
          6   FILE PHARMAML
         28   FILE PHIN
        100   FILE SCISEARCH
        122   FILE TOXCENTER
        135   FILE USPATFULL
         29   FILE USPAT2
          2   FILE DPCI
          2   FILE ENCOMPPAT
         18   FILE EPFULL
  42 FILES SEARCHED...
          1   FILE INPADOC
          1   FILE JAPIO
        115   FILE PCTFULL
         23   FILE PROUSDDR
         31   FILE WPIDS
         31   FILE WPINDEX

  38 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,    70 FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1    QUE ANTIDEPRESSANT AND (ATYPICAL(W) ANTIPSYCHOTIC)

=> file biosis embase medline pascal scisearch toxcenter uspatfull pctfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                 1.83      97.19

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CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
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FILE 'PCTFULL' ENTERED AT 14:14:26 ON 13 JUL 2006
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=> s antidepressant and (atypical(w)antipsychotic)
L2        1823 ANTIDEPRESSANT AND (ATYPICAL(W) ANTIPSYCHOTIC)

=> s L2 and (major(w)depressive(w)disorder)
L3         106 L2 AND (MAJOR(W) DEPRESSIVE(W) DISORDER)

=> s L3 not py>2002
L4          23 L3 NOT PY>2002

=> dup rem L4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5          12 DUP REM L4 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d L5 1-12 ti

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 12  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Combination treatment for anxiety and depression

L5   ANSWER 2 OF 12  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Combination treatment for anxiety, depression, obsessive compulsive
       disorder and psychosis

L5   ANSWER 3 OF 12  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Method of treating Bulimia Nervosa and related eating disorders by
       administration of atypical antipsychotic medications

L5   ANSWER 4 OF 12  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Administration of carvedilol to mitigate tardive movement disorders,
       psychosis, mania, and depression

L5   ANSWER 5 OF 12  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
     reserved on STN                                        DUPLICATE 1
TI   An open study of olanzapine and fluoxetine for psychotic major
     depressive disorder: Interim analyses.

L5   ANSWER 6 OF 12  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
     reserved on STN                                        DUPLICATE 2
TI   An open pilot study combining risperidone and a selective serotonin
     reuptake inhibitor as initial antidepressant therapy.

L5   ANSWER 7 OF 12  EMBASE  COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights
     reserved on STN                                        DUPLICATE 3
TI   Treatment strategies in achieving remission in major
     depressive disorder.

L5   ANSWER 8 OF 12  BIOSIS  COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation  on STN
     DUPLICATE 4
TI   Topiramate for reversing atypical antipsychotic weight
     gain.

L5   ANSWER 9 OF 12  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Combination therapy for treatment of psychoses

L5     ANSWER 10 OF 12   PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN   A METHOD OF TREATING BULIMIA NERVOSA AND RELATED EATING DISORDERS BY
       ADMINISTRATION OF ATYPICAL ANTIPSYCHOTIC MEDICATIONS
TIFR   TRAITEMENT DE LA BOULIMIE ET DE TROUBLES DE L'ALIMENTATION ASSOCIES PAR
       ADMINISTRATION D'ANTIPSYCHOTIQUES ATYPIQUES

L5     ANSWER 11 OF 12   PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN   COMBINATION THERAPY FOR TREATMENT OF PSYCHOSES
```

TIFR THERAPIE COMBINEE DESTINEE AU TRAITEMENT DE PSYCHOSES

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Clozapine for the treatment of agitated-depressed patients with cognitive impairment: A report of three cases.

=> d L5 1 2 3 5 6 7 10 12 ti abs bib

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
TI Combination treatment for anxiety and depression
AB The present invention relates to a method of treating depression or anxiety in a mammal, including a human, by administering to the mammal a GABA-A alpha 2/3 agonist in combination with an SRI antidepressant agent with improvement in efficacy. It also relates to pharmaceutical compositions containing a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a GABA-A alpha 2/3 agonist, and an SRI antidepressant agent.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2002:295171 USPATFULL
TI Combination treatment for anxiety and depression
IN Howard, Harry R., JR., Bristol, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002165217 A1 20021107
AI US 2002-75847 A1 20020213 (10)
PRAI US 2001-287821P 20010501 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC, 150 EAST 42ND STREET, 5TH FLOOR - STOP 49, NEW YORK, NY, 10017-5612
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1613
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
TI Combination treatment for anxiety, depression, obsessive compulsive disorder and psychosis
AB The present invention relates to a method of treating depression, obsessive compulsive disorder and psychosis in a mammal, including a human, by administering to the mammal an atypical antipsychotic in combination with an antidepressant agent with improvement in efficiency. It also relates to pharmaceutical compositions containing a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, an atypical antipsychotic, and an SRI.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2002:228330 USPATFULL
TI Combination treatment for anxiety, depression, obsessive compulsive disorder and psychosis
IN Howard, Harry R., JR., Bristol, CT, UNITED STATES
PA Pfizer Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002123490 A1 20020905
AI US 2001-10651 A1 20011206 (10)
PRAI US 2001-272619P 20010301 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP PFIZER INC, 150 EAST 42ND STREET, 5TH FLOOR - STOP 49, NEW YORK, NY, 10017-5612
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1659
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
TI Method of treating Bulimia Nervosa and related eating disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications
AB The invention relates to a method of treating non-psychotic disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications, in particular, risperidone. More specifically, the invention relates to a method of treating the eating disorder Bulimia Nervosa and Bulimia-related eating disorders, by administration of antipsychotic medications from the group of compounds designated as atypical antipsychotic mediations. Typical dosage amounts may range from 0.1 milligrams to 4 milligrams per day and may be administered in any dosage forms known in the art, including, but not limited to oral, intramuscular, rectal, transdermal, sustained release forms, controlled release forms, delayed release forms, and response release forms.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2002:122628 USPATFULL
TI Method of treating Bulimia Nervosa and related eating disorders by administration of atypical antipsychotic medications
IN Guadagno, Gina, Cincinnati, OH, United States
Star, Jodi M., Cincinnati, OH, United States
PA The Cincinnati Children's Hospital Research Foundation, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6395727 B1 20020528
AI US 2000-531129 20000317 (9)
PRAI US 1999-124952P 19990318 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Criares, Theodore J.
LREP White, Loy M., Goldstein, Steven J.
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 560
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 12 EMBASE DUPLICATE 1
TI An open study of olanzapine and fluoxetine for psychotic major depressive disorder: Interim analyses.
AB Background: Although atypical antipsychotic agents are commonly used in the treatment of psychotic depression, there are no published prospective studies on their use in this condition. The aim of this study was to assess, by interim analyses, the efficacy of the atypical antipsychotic agent olanzapine in combination with the selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor antidepressant agent fluoxetine. Method: We enrolled 27 patients (17 women [63.0%] and 10 men [37.0%]; mean ± SD age: 41.2 ± 14.7 years) with DSM-IV-defined major depressive disorder with psychotic features into an open trial of olanzapine, 5 to 20 mg/day, plus fluoxetine, 20 to 80 mg/day. Patients were assessed at each visit with the 17-item Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression and both the psychotic and mood modules of the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV Axis I Disorders, Patient Edition. We are reporting the results of the first 6 weeks of treatment. Results: Twenty-two (81.5%) of the 27 enrolled patients completed the 6-week open trial, and 5 (18.5%) dropped out, with only 2 (7.4%) dropping out due to side effects. Of the 27 patients, 74.1% (N = 20) met criteria for melancholic features, 14.8% (N = 4) had delusions alone, 18.5% (N = 5) had hallucinations alone, and 66.7% (N = 18) reported both delusions and hallucinations. In addition, the overall rates of response for the intent-to-treat group were as follows:

depression response rate, 66.7% (N = 18); psychosis response rate, 59.3% (N = 16); psychotic depression response rate, 55.6% (N = 15); and psychotic depression remission rate, 40.7% (N = 11). Conclusion: The combination of olanzapine and fluoxetine appears to be a promising, safe, and effective treatment for psychotic depression. Double-blind studies are needed to confirm this impression.

AN 2003031917 EMBASE
TI An open study of olanzapine and fluoxetine for psychotic major depressive disorder: Interim analyses.
AU Matthews J.D.; Bottonari K.A.; Polania L.M.; Mischoulon D.; Dording C.M.; Irvin R.; Fava M.
CS jmatthews@partners.org
SO Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, (2002) Vol. 63, No. 12, pp. 1164-1170. .
Refs: 54
ISSN: 0160-6689 CODEN: JCLPDE
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 30 Jan 2003
Last Updated on STN: 30 Jan 2003

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 2
TI An open pilot study combining risperidone and a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor as initial antidepressant therapy.
AB Background: Atypical antipsychotics such as risperidone or olanzapine have been reported to be effective when added to a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI) in cases of depression in which treatment with an SSRI alone is not effective. It is possible that the combination of an SSRI and an atypical antipsychotic may be efficacious as an initial treatment for major depression. Method: Thirty-six subjects who fulfilled DSM-IV diagnostic criteria for major depressive disorder were given fluvoxamine, 50 or 75 mg/day, with risperidone, 0.5 or 1 mg/day, at the start of treatment. The dose of fluvoxamine was increased to 100 or 150 mg/day on the fourth day of the treatment and maintained thereafter. Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HAM-D) scores were obtained at baseline and every week for 6 weeks. Remission and response were defined, respectively, as ≥ 75% and 50%-74% reduction from baseline in HAM-D score. Results: Of 30 subjects who completed the 6-week study, 23 (76%) achieved remission, 5 (17%) achieved response, and 2 (7%) were nonresponsive. Of the 6 patients who did not complete the study, 3 showed remission, 1 showed response, and 2 showed minimal or no response by the time of dropout. The reported adverse effects were mild, and none of the 36 subjects enrolled in the study manifested or reported extrapyramidal symptoms, nausea, or vomiting. Conclusion: The results suggest that the combination of risperidone and fluvoxamine from the beginning of antidepressant therapy enhances the therapeutic response rate in depression.
AN 2002295786 EMBASE
TI An open pilot study combining risperidone and a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor as initial antidepressant therapy.
AU Hirose S.; Ashby Jr. C.R.
CS Dr. S. Hirose, Fukui Prefectural Hospital, Center of Psychiatry and Neurology, 2-12-1 Yotsui Fukuishi, Fukui, Japan. shigehiro@p2422.nsk.ne.jp
SO Journal of Clinical Psychiatry, (2002) Vol. 63, No. 8, pp. 733-736. .
Refs: 35
ISSN: 0160-6689 CODEN: JCLPDE
CY United States
DT Journal; Article
FS 032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index

038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 13 Sep 2002
Last Updated on STN: 13 Sep 2002

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 12 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN DUPLICATE 3
TI Treatment strategies in achieving remission in major depressive disorder.
AB Objective: This paper discusses strategies for achieving remission in major depressive disorder, summarizing the results of comparative studies of various antidepressants. Method: Antidepressant efficacy was determined as either response or remission, measured using the Hamilton Depression Rating Scale, the Clinical Global Impressions scale and other widely used instruments. Results: Study results suggest an advantage to pharmacotherapy that interacts with more than one neurotransmitter system, either as single mixed-activity drugs (e.g. clomipramine, mirtazapine and venlafaxine extended-release) or combinations of medications that are individually specific for a single neurotransmitter system. Conclusion: Remission should be the goal of antidepressant therapy. Treatment strategies include increasing the dosage of the chosen antidepressant; switching to an antidepressant with a different mechanism of action; augmenting one antidepressant with another agent; or using combination therapy. A substantial body of data indicates that for a subset of depressed patients, activation of multiple neurotransmitter systems is beneficial in achieving remission.
AN 2003050969 EMBASE
TI Treatment strategies in achieving remission in major depressive disorder.
AU Kelsey J.E.
CS Dr. J.E. Kelsey, Georgia Inst. of Mood/Anxiety D., 7 Piedmont Center, 3525 Piedmont Road, Atlanta, GA 30325, United States. JEKelsey@bellsouth.net
SO Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica, Supplement, (2002) Vol. 106, No. 415, pp. 18-23. .
Refs: 24
ISSN: 0065-1591 CODEN: ASSUA6
CY Denmark
DT Journal; Conference Article
FS 030 Pharmacology
032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LA English
SL English
ED Entered STN: 7 Feb 2003
Last Updated on STN: 7 Feb 2003

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 12 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN A METHOD OF TREATING BULIMIA NERVOSA AND RELATED EATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTRATION OF ATYPICAL ANTIPSYCHOTIC MEDICATIONS
TIFR TRAITEMENT DE LA BOULIMIE ET DE TROUBLES DE L'ALIMENTATION ASSOCIES PAR ADMINISTRATION D'ANTIPSYCHOTIQUES ATYPIQUES
ABEN The invention relates to a method of treating non-psychotic disorders by administration of
atypical antipsychotic medications, in particular, risperidone. More specifically, the invention relates to a method of treating the eating disorder Bulimia Nervosa and Bulimia-related eating disorders, by administration of antipsychotic medications from the group of compounds designated as
atypical antipsychotic mediations. Typical dosage amounts may range from 0.1 milligrams to 4 milligrams per day and may be administered in any dosage forms known in

the art, including, but not limited to oral, intramuscular, rectal, transdermal, sustained release forms, controlled release forms, delayed release forms, and response release forms.

ABFR L'invention concerne un traitement de troubles non psychotiques par l'administration d'antipsychotiques atypiques, et notamment la risperidone. D'une maniere plus specifique, l'invention concerne un traitement de la boulimie et de troubles de l'alimentation lies a la boulimie par l'administration d'antipsychotiques du groupe des composes appeles antipsychotiques atypiques. La posologie typique va de 0,1 a 4 milligrammes par jour, le medicament pouvant se presenter sous toutes les formes galeniques actuellement connues, y compris, mais pas exclusivement, orale, intramusculaire, rectale, transdermique, a liberation prolongee, controlee, retardee ou modifiee.

AN 2000054764 PCTFULL ED 20020515

TIEN A METHOD OF TREATING BULIMIA NERVOSA AND RELATED EATING DISORDERS BY ADMINISTRATION OF ATYPICAL ANTIPSYCHOTIC MEDICATIONS

TIFR TRAITEMENT DE LA BOULIMIE ET DE TROUBLES DE L'ALIMENTATION ASSOCIES PAR ADMINISTRATION D'ANTIPSYCHOTIQUES ATYPIQUES

IN GUADAGNO, Gina;
STAR, Jodi, M.

PA CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

LA English

DT Patent

PI WO 2000054764 A2 20000921

DS W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 2000-US7127 A 20000317

PRAI US 1999-60/124,952 19990318

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 12 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

TI Clozapine for the treatment of agitated-depressed patients with cognitive impairment: A report of three cases.

AB Clozapine, an atypical antipsychotic, is mainly approved for the treatment of resistant schizophrenia. However, a substantial body of evidence suggests that it might be useful in other psychiatric indications, such as treatment-resistant depression, Parkinson's disease, and dementia. In this report we present the cases of three patients hospitalized at the psychiatric division of the Sheba Medical Center, diagnosed with major depressive disorder with cognitive impairment, whose presenting symptom was agitation. These patients were nonresponders to various treatment modalities. However, treatment with clozapine brought about a favorable response.

AN 1998:452793 BIOSIS

DN PREV199800452793

TI Clozapine for the treatment of agitated-depressed patients with cognitive impairment: A report of three cases.

AU Nacasch, Nitza; Dolberg, Ornah T. [Reprint author]; Hirschmann, Schmuel; Dannon, Pinhas; Grunhaus, Leon J.

CS Out-Patient Day Cent., Div. Psychiatry, Sheba Medical Cent., Ramat-Gan 52621, Israel

SO Clinical Neuropharmacology, (March-April, 1998) Vol. 21, No. 2, pp. 132-134. print.

CODEN: CLNEDB. ISSN: 0362-5664.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 21 Oct 1998
Last Updated on STN: 21 Oct 1998

=> s L2 and ((smoking(w)cessation) or (nicotine(w)(withdrawal or addiction)))
L6 80 L2 AND ((SMOKING(W) CESSATION) OR (NICOTINE(W)(WITHDRAWAL OR ADDICTION)))

=> dup rem L6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7 80 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s L7 not py>2002
L8 6 L7 NOT PY>2002

=> d L8 1-6 ti

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI A placebo controlled trial of bupropion for smoking cessation in schizophrenia.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods for the treatment of neuroleptic and related disorders using sertindole derivatives

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
TI Compositions and therapy for substance addiction

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 6 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN QUINUCLIDINE-SUBSTITUTED HETERO-BICYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE
TIFR COMPOSES AROMATIQUES HETERO-BICYCLIQUES SUBSTITUES PAR QUINUCLIDINE DANS LE TRAITEMENT DE MALADIES

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 6 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN QUINUCLIDINES-SUBSTITUTED-MULTI-CYCLIC-HETEROARYLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE
TIFR MULTI-HETEROARYLES CYCLIQUES SUBSTITUES PAR QUINUCLIDINES POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE MALADIES

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 6 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF NEUROLEPTIC AND RELATED DISORDERS USING SERTINDOLE DERIVATIVES
TIFR METHODES ET COMPOSITIONS DESTINEES AU TRAITEMENT DE TROUBLES NEUROLEPTIQUES ET ASSOCIES A L'AIDE DE DERIVES DE SERTINDOLE

=> d l8 1-6 ti abs bib

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI A placebo controlled trial of bupropion for smoking cessation in schizophrenia.
AB Background: Schizophrenic patients have high rates of cigarette smoking compared with the general population. We compared sustained-release (SR) bupropion with placebo for smoking cessation in patients with schizophrenic disorders. We also examined how antipsychotic class predicts smoking cessation outcomes with bupropion. Methods: Thirty-two subjects meeting DSM-IV criteria for schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder and nicotine dependence were randomized to bupropion SR (BUP, 300 mg/day) or placebo (PLA). Outcomes included treatment retention, smoking abstinence rates, expired breath carbon monoxide (CO) levels, psychotic symptoms, and medication side

effects. Results: Bupropion significantly increased trial endpoint 7-day point prevalence smoking abstinence rates compared with placebo (BUP, 8/16 (50.0%), PLA, 2/16 (12.5%); chi2 = 5.24, df = 1, p < .05), and reduced CO levels during the trial (Medication X Time interaction; Z = 3.09, p < .01). Positive schizophrenia symptoms were not altered by BUP, but negative symptoms were significantly reduced. Atypical antipsychotic drug treatment enhanced smoking cessation responses to BUP. Major side effects were dry mouth, gastrointestinal symptoms, headache, and insomnia. Conclusions: Our results suggest that 1) BUP enhances smoking abstinence rates compared with PLA in nicotine-dependent schizophrenic smokers; 2) BUP is well-tolerated and safe for use in these patients; and 3) atypical antipsychotics may enhance smoking cessation outcomes with BUP.

AN 2002:424318 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200424318
TI A placebo controlled trial of bupropion for smoking cessation in schizophrenia.
AU George, Tony P. [Reprint author]; Vessicchio, Jennifer C.; Termine, Angelo; Bregartner, Thomas A.; Feingold, Alan; Rounsaville, Bruce J.; Kosten, Thomas R.
CS Department of Psychiatry, Connecticut Mental Health Center, Yale University School of Medicine, 34 Park Street, Room S-109, Substance Abuse Center, New Haven, CT, 06519, USA
SO Biological Psychiatry, (July 1, 2002) Vol. 52, No. 1, pp. 53-61. print. CODEN: BIPCBF. ISSN: 0006-3223.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 7 Aug 2002
Last Updated on STN: 7 Aug 2002

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
TI Methods for the treatment of neuroleptic and related disorders using sertindole derivatives
AB The invention relates to methods of administering pharmaceutical compositions and dosage forms comprising the sertindole derivatives nor-sertindole, 5-oxo-sertindole, dehydro-sertindole, and dehydro-nor-sertindol. The methods of the invention are directed to the treatment and prevention of neuroleptic and related disorders such as, psychotic disorders, depression, anxiety, substance addiction, memory impairment and pain.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2002:317437 USPATFULL
TI Methods for the treatment of neuroleptic and related disorders using sertindole derivatives
IN Jerussi, Thomas P., Framingham, MA, United States
PA Sepracor Inc., Marlborough, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6489341 B1 20021203
AI US 2000-580492 20000530 (9)
PRAI US 1999-137447P 19990602 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Spivack, Phyllis G.
LREP Pennie & Edmonds, LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 37
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1201
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
TI Compositions and therapy for substance addiction
AB Inhibitors of monoamine oxidase used in combination with an addictive substance, or a pharmacological derivative or analogue thereof, are

useful for the treatment of substance addiction disorders. In particular, the invention discloses compositions, and methods of use thereof, comprising selegiline and nicotine for the treatment of cigarette smokers wishing to abstain. The compositions and methods of use thereof include oral, inhalant, parenteral and transdermal patch modes of therapy, whereby the subject benefits from the combined effects of a monoamine oxidase inhibitor in combination with an addictive substance, or derivative thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 2002:32599 USPATFULL
TI Compositions and therapy for substance addiction
IN Biberman, Roni, Tel-Aviv, ISRAEL
PI US 2002019421 A1 20020214
AI US 2001-898027 A1 20010705 (9)
PRAI US 2000-216366P 20000705 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Eitan, Pearl, Latzer & Cohen-Zedek, One Crystal Park, Suite 210, 2011 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, 22202-3700
CLMN Number of Claims: 66
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2054
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 6 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN QUINUCLIDINE-SUBSTITUTED HETERO-BICYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE
TIFR COMPOSES AROMATIQUES HETERO-BICYCLIQUES SUBSTITUES PAR QUINUCLIDINE DANS LE TRAITEMENT DE MALADIES
ABEN The invention provides compounds of Formula (I): wherein W<sp>0</sp> is a bicyclic
moiety and is (I). These compounds may be in the form of pharmaceutical salts or
compositions, may be in pure enantiomeric form or racemic mixtures, and are useful
to treat diseases or conditions in which α7 is known to be involved.
ABFR La presente invention concerne des composes de la formule (1), dans laquelle W?0 ¿est un fragment bicyclique et est (1). Les composes
de l'invention peuvent se presenter sous la forme de sels ou de compositions
pharmaceutiques, sous une forme enantiomeriquement pure ou sous
la forme de melanges racemiques, et ils sont utilises pour traiter des maladies ou des etats dans lesquels l'alpha7 est implique.
AN 2002100858 PCTFULL ED 20030102 EW 200251
TIEN QUINUCLIDINE-SUBSTITUTED HETERO-BICYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE
TIFR COMPOSES AROMATIQUES HETERO-BICYCLIQUES SUBSTITUES PAR QUINUCLIDINE DANS LE TRAITEMENT DE MALADIES
IN WALKER, Daniel, P., 9350 Highlandview Drive, Kalamazoo, MI 49009, US [US, US];
WISHKA, Donn, G., 1431 Northampton Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49006-1993, US [US, US];
CORBETT, Jeffrey, W., 6427 Pepperidge Circle, Portage, MI 49024, US [US, US];
RAUCKHORST, Mark, R., 3749 Tartan Circle, Portage, MI 49024, US [US, US];
PIOTROWSKI, David, W., 3248 Lost Pine Way, Portage, MI 49024, US [US, US];
GROPPI, Vincent, E., Jr., 318 Sprague Avenue, Kalamazoo, MI 49006, US [US, US]
PA PHARMACIA & UPJOHN COMPANY, 301 Henrietta Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49001,

US [US, US], for all designates States except US;
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RAUCKHORST, Mark, R., 3749 Tartan Circle, Portage, MI 49024, US [US, US], for US only;
PIOTROWSKI, David, W., 3248 Lost Pine Way, Portage, MI 49024, US [US, US], for US only;
GROPPI, Vincent, E., Jr., 318 Sprague Avenue, Kalamazoo, MI 49006, US [US, US], for US only

AG HOSLEY, Mary, J., Global Intellectual Property, Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, 301 Henrietta Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49001, US

LAF English

LA English

DT Patent

PI WO 2002100858 A2 20021219

DS W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
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AI WO 2002-US16570 A 20020606

PRAI US 2001-60/297,629 20010612
US 2001-60/297,631 20010612
US 2001-60/297,630 20010612
US 2001-60/297,632 20010612
US 2001-60/297,633 20010612
US 2001-60/328,548 20011011
US 2002-60/373,496 20020418

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 6 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

TIEN QUINUCLIDINES-SUBSTITUTED-MULTI-CYCLIC-HETEROARYLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE

TIFR MULTI-HETEROARYLES CYCLIQUES SUBSTITUES PAR QUINUCLIDINES POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE MALADIES

ABEN The invention provides compounds of Formula (I), where in W is. These compounds may
be in the form of pharmaceutical salts or compositions, racemic mixtures, or
pure enantiomers thereof. The compounds of Formula (I) are useful in pharmaceuticals to
treat diseases or conditions in which α7 is known to be involved.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des composes de formule (I), dans laquelle
W represente. Ces composes peuvent se presenter sous la forme
de sels pharmaceutiques ou de compositions pharmaceutiques, de melanges racemiques,
ou d'enantiomeres purs de ceux-ci. Les composes representes
par la formule (I) sont utilises dans des produits pharmaceutiques pour traiter des maladies ou des affections dans lesquelles α7 est impliquee..

AN 2002100857 PCTFULL ED 20030102 EW 200251

TIEN QUINUCLIDINES-SUBSTITUTED-MULTI-CYCLIC-HETEROARYLS FOR THE TREATMENT OF DISEASE

TIFR MULTI-HETEROARYLES CYCLIQUES SUBSTITUES PAR QUINUCLIDINES POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE MALADIES

IN WISHKA, Donn, G., 1431 Northampton Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49006-1993, US [US, US];

REITZ, Steven, C., 5949 Larkwood Ct. Apt 3A, Kalamazoo, MI 49048, US [US, US];
PIOTROWSKI, David, W., 3248 Lost Pine Way, Portage, MI 49024, US [US, US];
GROPPI, Vincent, E., Jr., 318 Sprague Avenue, Kalamazoo, MI 49006, US [US, US]

PA PHARMACIA & UPJOHN COMPANY, 301 Henrietta Street, Kakamazoo, MI 49001, US [US, US], for all designates States except US;
WISHKA, Donn, G., 1431 Northampton Road, Kalamazoo, MI 49006-1993, US [US, US], for US only;
REITZ, Steven, C., 5949 Larkwood Ct. Apt 3A, Kalamazoo, MI 49048, US [US, US], for US only;
PIOTROWSKI, David, W., 3248 Lost Pine Way, Portage, MI 49024, US [US, US], for US only;
GROPPI, Vincent, E., Jr., 318 Sprague Avenue, Kalamazoo, MI 49006, US [US, US], for US only

AG HOSLEY, Mary, J., Global Intellectual Property, Pharmacia & Upjohn Company, 301 Henrietta Street, Kalamazoo, MI 49001, US

LAF English

LA English

DT Patent

PI WO 2002100857 A1 20021219

DS W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
RW (ARIPO): GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
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RW (OAPI): BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

AI WO 2002-US16568 A 20020606

PRAI US 2001-60/297,710 20010612
US 2001-60/297,708 20010612
US 2001-60/297,712 20010612
US 2001-60/297,711 20010612
US 2001-60/297,709 20010612
US 2001-60/328,596 20011011
US 2002-60/373,495 20020418

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 6 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN

TIEN METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF NEUROLEPTIC AND RELATED DISORDERS USING SERTINDOLE DERIVATIVES

TIFR METHODES ET COMPOSITIONS DESTINEES AU TRAITEMENT DE TROUBLES NEUROLEPTIQUES ET ASSOCIES A L'AIDE DE DERIVES DE SERTINDOLE

ABEN The invention relates to novel methods using, and pharmaceutical compositions and dosage forms comprising, sertindole derivatives. Sertindole derivatives include, but are not limited to, nor-sertindole, 5-oxo-sertindole, dehydro-sertindole, and dehydro-nor-sertindole. The methods of the invention are directed to the treatment and prevention of neuroleptic and related disorders such as, but are not limited to, psychotic disorders, depression, anxiety, substance addiction, memory impairment and pain.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des methodes utilisant des derives de sertindole ainsi que des compositions pharmaceutiques et des formes de dosage les comprenant. Les derives de sertindole comprennent, de maniere non exclusive, le nor-sertindole, le 5-oxo-sertindole, le dehydro-sertindole, et le dehydro-nor-sertindole. Les methodes de l'invention concernent, de maniere non exhaustive, le traitement et la prevention de troubles

```
       neuroleptiques et associes tels que les
       troubles psychotiques, la depression, l'anxiete, la toxicomanie,
       l'alteration de la memoire et la
       douleur.
AN     2000072837 PCTFULL  ED 20020515
TIEN   METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF NEUROLEPTIC AND RELATED
       DISORDERS USING SERTINDOLE DERIVATIVES
TIFR   METHODES ET COMPOSITIONS DESTINEES AU TRAITEMENT DE TROUBLES
       NEUROLEPTIQUES ET ASSOCIES A L'AIDE DE DERIVES DE SERTINDOLE
IN     JERUSSI, Thomas, P.RP : INSOGNA, Anthony, M.
PA     SEPRACOR INC.
LA     English
DT     Patent
PI     WO 2000072837        A2 20001207
DS     W:              AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
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                       LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD
                       TG
AI     WO 2000-US14984      A  20000531
PRAI   US 2000-09/580,492       20000530
       US 1999-60/137,447       19990602


=> s L2 and (cognitive(w)distortion)
L9           2 L2 AND (COGNITIVE(W) DISTORTION)

=> d L9 1-2 ti

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 2  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Method of diagnosing, treating and educating individuals with and/or
       about depression

L9     ANSWER 2 OF 2     PCTFULL   COPYRIGHT 2006 Univentio on STN
TIEN   COMBINATION THERAPY FOR DEPRESSION, PREVENTION OF SUICIDE, AND VAROUS
       MEDICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC CONDITIONS
TIFR   COMBINAISON DE THERAPIE POUR LA DEPRESSION, LA PREVENTION DU SUICIDE ET
       DIVERS TROUBLES MEDICAUX ET PSYCHIATRIQUES


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:12:00 ON 13 JUL 2006)

     FILE 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CAPLUS, DDFB,
     DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIOBASE,
     IFIPAT, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPRODUCT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI,
     MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, NUTRACEUT, PASCAL, ...' ENTERED AT 14:12:24 ON
     13 JUL 2006

     INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CAPLUS, DDFB,
     DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ESBIOBASE,
     IFIPAT, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPRODUCT, IPA, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI,
     MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, NLDB, NUTRACEUT, ...' ENTERED AT 14:12:37 ON 13 JUL
     2006
               SEA ANTIDEPRESSANT AND (ATYPICAL(W)ANTIPSYCHOTIC)
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             25   FILE ADISCTI
              5   FILE ADISINSIGHT
              5   FILE ADISNEWS
            144   FILE BIOSIS
             11   FILE BIOTECHNO
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                91   FILE CAPLUS
                 1   FILE DDFB
                33   FILE DDFU
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                 1   FILE DISSABS
                 1   FILE DRUGB
                56   FILE DRUGU
                 4   FILE EMBAL
              1022   FILE EMBASE
                35   FILE ESBIOBASE
                13   FILE IFIPAT
                 1   FILE IMSDRUGNEWS
                16   FILE IPA
                 2   FILE JICST-EPLUS
                 8   FILE LIFESCI
                86   FILE MEDLINE
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                 6   FILE PHARMAML
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               100   FILE SCISEARCH
               122   FILE TOXCENTER
               135   FILE USPATFULL
                29   FILE USPAT2
                 2   FILE DPCI
                 2   FILE ENCOMPPAT
                18   FILE EPFULL
                 1   FILE INPADOC
                 1   FILE JAPIO
               115   FILE PCTFULL
                23   FILE PROUSDDR
                31   FILE WPIDS
                31   FILE WPINDEX
L1               QUE ANTIDEPRESSANT AND (ATYPICAL(W) ANTIPSYCHOTIC)
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     FILE 'BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, PASCAL, SCISEARCH, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL,
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L2            1823 S ANTIDEPRESSANT AND (ATYPICAL(W)ANTIPSYCHOTIC)
L3             106 S L2 AND (MAJOR(W)DEPRESSIVE(W)DISORDER)
L4              23 S L3 NOT PY>2002
L5              12 DUP REM L4 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6              80 S L2 AND ((SMOKING(W)CESSATION) OR (NICOTINE(W)(WITHDRAWAL OR
L7              80 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8               6 S L7 NOT PY>2002
L9               2 S L2 AND (COGNITIVE(W)DISTORTION)

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ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                            SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                   ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                40.04     137.23

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:19:46 ON 13 JUL 2006
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 13 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 892505-73-6
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 13 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 892505-73-6

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

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=> s aripiprazole/cn
L1            1 ARIPIPRAZOLE/CN

=> d L1

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   129722-12-9  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  05 Oct 1990
CN   2(1H)-Quinolinone, 7-[4-[4-(2,3-dichlorophenyl)-1-piperazinyl]butoxy]-3,4-
     dihydro- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   7-[4-[4-(2,3-Dichlorophenyl)-1-piperazinyl]butoxy]-3,4-dihydrocarbostyril
CN   Abilify
CN   Abilitat
CN   Aripiprazole
CN   OPC 14597
CN   OPC 31
FS   3D CONCORD
DR   156680-99-8
MF   C23 H27 Cl2 N3 O2
CI   COM
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA,
       CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE,
       HSDB*, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
       PATDPASPC, PHAR, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER,
       USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   WHO
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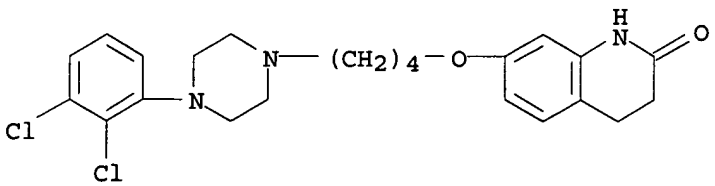

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT